

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF NORTH DAKOTA  
EASTERN DIVISION**

Self Advocacy Solutions N.D., League of )  
Women Voters of North Dakota, and )  
Maria Fallon Romo, )

Plaintiffs, )

vs. )

Alvin Jaeger, in his official capacity as )  
Secretary of State, and Debbie Nelson, )  
in her official capacity as County Auditor )  
of Grand Forks County, )

Defendants. )

**ORDER**

Case No. 3:20-cv-00071

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On June 3, 2020, the Court issued an order enjoining the Defendants and all North Dakota election officials acting in concert with them from rejecting any mail-in ballot on the basis of a signature mismatch absent adequate notice and cure procedures for the June 9, 2020 primary election. Doc. No. 29. On June 5, 2020, Defendant Alvin Jaeger (the “Secretary”) and the Plaintiffs jointly submitted proposed procedures to be implemented by county auditors that provide voters with notice and an opportunity to respond when a ballot is identified as containing a signature mismatch. Doc. No. 30. Upon review, the Court concludes that the proposed procedures sufficiently afford North Dakota voters the constitutional guarantee of due process.

Accordingly, the Court **ORDERS** as follows:

1. The Secretary shall instruct county auditors to follow the procedures outlined below.
2. If an absentee ballot received on or before election day is determined by an election board to be defective under N.D.C.C. § 16.1-07-12 because the signatures on the application and the affidavit on the outer envelope of a returned absentee ballot do not match, a county auditor, or county official

designated by the county auditor (hereinafter “the county auditor”), shall take reasonable steps as soon as practicable to inform the voter that his or her ballot has been identified as having a signature mismatch and will be rejected if not verified by the voter. Reasonable steps shall include but not be limited to calling the elector if the phone number is available. If the county auditor is unable to reach the voter by phone, whether because the voter did not answer, the county auditor was only able to leave a voicemail or message, or if a phone number is not available, the county auditor shall mail a notice informing the voter that the absentee ballot has been identified as having a signature mismatch and will be rejected if not verified, along with instructions to respond to the notice in the manner described in Paragraph 3.

3. The voter shall have until the meeting of the canvassing board, which occurs on the sixth day after the election, to confirm or deny the legitimacy of the signatures in question. The voter may confirm the legitimacy of the signatures by a response using any form of written communication, phone call or in-person visit with the county auditor. The response must be received from the voter before the adjournment of the county canvassing board. All such ballots in which the signatures have been confirmed by the voter will be included in the final vote tally as certified by the county canvassing board. A note or log of the county auditor memorializing the phone call or the written communication from the voter must be presented to the canvassing board and retained with all election materials for the twenty-two-month retention period required by federal and state law.
4. If the voter does not respond to the notice, and if the canvassing board determines that the signatures do not match, the ballot shall not be counted.
5. For absentee ballots received after election day with postmarks no later than the day prior to election day, the county auditor shall compare the signature on the application submitted by the voter with the affidavit on the outer envelope of the voter’s returned absentee ballot to identify whether the canvassing board is likely to determine that the signatures do not match. For such ballots, the county auditor shall immediately implement the notice process set forth in Paragraph 2. Paragraphs 3 and 4 shall apply to such ballots.
6. If the canvassing board determines that an absentee ballot has a mismatched signature, and if that voter was not previously provided notice pursuant to Paragraph 5, the county auditor will attempt to contact the voter by phone to confirm or deny the legitimacy of the signatures in question. The voter may do so in the manner set forth in Paragraph 3, and thereby have the vote included in the final vote tally as certified by the canvassing board. If the voter cannot be reached by phone or otherwise contacted, the ballot shall not be counted.

7. All voters whose absentee ballots were not counted will be sent a written notice explaining that the ballot was rejected and the reason for the rejection.

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

Dated this 5th day of June, 2020.

/s/ Peter D. Welte

Peter D. Welte, Chief Judge  
United States District Court